The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a glass sheet, the method comprising:

drawing the glass sheet from a root of a glass fabricating apparatus, wherein a
temperature of the glass sheet traverses a glass transition temperature range over which
a glass of the glass sheet transitions from a fluid to a glass-like state;

modifying a thermal stress varying the temperature of the glass sheet as a function of distance from the root non-linearily over the glass transition temperature range such that the a thermal stress in the glass sheet is a tensile stress, or substantially zero, in a specific the glass transition temperature range, and the glass sheet is substantially free of warping.

2. Cancelled.

- 3. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein <u>varying the</u> temperature non-linearly comprises cooling the glass sheet at two or more cooling rates over the glass transition temperature range, each of the cooling includes cooling the glass sheet over at least two or more cooling rates having segments that have different slopes of the glass temperature as a function of distance from the root.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 1/3, wherein the two or more cooling rates include[[s]] a first cooling rate segment having a first slope, a second cooling rate segment having a second slope, and a third cooling rate segment having a third slope.

5. Cancelled

6. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 54, wherein the first cooling rate slope is greater than the second cooling rate slope.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 6, wherein the second cooling rate slope is greater than the third <u>cooling rate</u> slope.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method[[s]] as recited in claim 3, wherein the slope of at least one of the <u>two or more</u> cooling <u>rates segments</u> is <u>comprises a non-linear</u> temperature variation as a function of distance from the root.

9. Cancelled.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the glass sheet is under tension after traversing the temperature range which is over a glass transition temperature range region.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating glass sheets, the method comprising:

 drawing the glass sheets from a root of a glass fabricating apparatus, wherein a
 temperature of the glass sheets traverses a glass transition temperature range over which
 the glass of the glass sheets transitions from a fluid to a glass-like state;

iteratively <u>providing applying</u> a plurality of substantially non-linear cooling <u>rate</u> sequences <u>to the glass sheets</u> over [[a]] <u>the glass transition temperature range of the glass sheets</u> to obtain stress data of a glass sample <u>of the glass sheets</u>;

selecting one of the plurality of substantially non-linear cooling <u>rate</u>
sequences[[,]] which results in substantially no compression stress, or results in tension stress in the <u>glass</u>-sample <u>of the glass sheets</u>.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 11, wherein the selected cooling <u>rate</u> sequence <u>is comprised of comprises</u> at least two cooling <u>rates</u>, <u>each of the at least two cooling rates comprising a change in temperature of the glass sheets as a function of distance from the root segments</u>.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 11_12, wherein the selected cooling <u>rate</u> sequence includes a first cooling <u>rate</u> segment having a first slope, a second cooling <u>rate</u> segment having a second slope, and a third cooling <u>rate</u> segment having a third slope.

- 14. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein at least one of the cooling rates segments is comprises a substantially non-linear temperature change.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the glass sample of glass sheets having substantially no compression stress or having tension stress is substantially free from warp.

16. Cancelled

- 17. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the first <u>cooling</u> rate slope is greater than the second <u>cooling</u> rate slope.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating <u>a glass sheets-having substantially</u> no curtain warp, the method comprising:

fabricating the glass sheet from a molten glass in a fabricating apparatus
wherein a temperature of the glass sheet traverses a glass transition temperature range
over which the glass of the glass sheet transitions from a fluid to a glass-like state;

cooling the glass sheet[[s]] <u>such that a temperature of the glass sheet varies non-linearly relative to its a distance of the glass sheet from a root of the fabricating apparatus over the glass transition temperature range.</u>

19. Cancelled

20. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 19 18, wherein the cooling includes is effected in a-plurality of cooling rates, each of the cooling rates comprising a change in temperature as a function of distance from the root segments.

21. Cancelled

- 22. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein the each of the plurality of cooling <u>rates segments</u> has a linear slope and at least one <u>of</u> the <u>cooling rate</u> slopes is different than a slope of another cooling <u>rate segment</u>.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein three cooling rates

segments are used to cool the glass sheets across the glass transition temperature region, and the first cooling rate segment-has a linear slope that is greater than a linear slope of the second rate segment.

- 24. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein the third <u>cooling</u> rate segment has a linear slope that is less than the <u>linear</u> slope of the second segment.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein at least one of the plurality of cooling <u>rates segments</u> has a non-linear slope.